

Political Science Course Descriptions

SPRING 2012

POLITICAL SCIENCE I00: INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE POLITICS

MW 8:30-10:18AM. PO 0208 MR. DAVIS

DESCRIPTION: *Introduction to modern nation-state in diverse institutional forms: problems of state- and nation-building, representation, conflict, and making of government policy in selected countries.*

POLITICAL SCIENCE I00: INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE POLITICS

MW 1:30-3:18PM. SM 1048 MR. KUMAR

DESCRIPTION: *Introduction to modern nation-state in diverse institutional forms: problems of state- and nation-building, representation, conflict, and making of government policy in selected countries.*

POLITICAL SCIENCE I01: INTRODUCTION TO AMERICAN POLITICS

ONLINE MS. LYNCH

DESCRIPTION: *This PS101 course taught over the Internet allows students to view online lectures and complete online assignments about the American political system. Topics include: the institutions, processes, and influences of American government, politics, and political behavior. The first five weeks of the course will focus on political elites, discussing the history and theories of American democracy, as well as its political institutions (Congress, Executive, Judiciary, and Bureaucracy). In the second half of the course, we will shift gears and focus on mass political behavior and interests (Civil Liberties, Civil Rights, Public Opinion, Media, Voting Behavior, Political Parties, and Interest Groups).*

POLITICAL SCIENCE I01: INTRODUCTION TO AMERICAN POLITICS

MW 10:30-12:18PM. CL 0177 MR. CRAWFORD

DESCRIPTION: *Introduction to American Politics is designed to provide students with a foundational understanding of the American political process. The course examines, for example, the purpose of government, the formal institutions of national government—Congress, the Supreme Court, the Presidency, and the bureaucracy—congressional and presidential elections, the role of the media, and the mobilization of citizens through political parties and interest groups.*

POLITICAL SCIENCE I01: INTRODUCTION TO AMERICAN POLITICS

TR 4:30-6:18PM. OR 0110 MR. COLE

DESCRIPTION: *Introduction to American politics, the institutions and processes which create public policy, the strengths and weaknesses of the American political systems.*

POLITICAL SCIENCE I01H: INTRODUCTION TO AMERICAN POLITICS

MW 3:30-5:18PM. DB 0049

PROFESSOR LEWIS

DESCRIPTION: Introduction to American politics, the institutions and processes which create public policy, the strengths and weaknesses of the American political systems.

POLITICAL SCIENCE I45: GLOBAL POLITICS

ONLINE

MR. CARSON

DESCRIPTION: This course introduces students to the study of international politics. The course covers core topics in three categories: history, theory, and contemporary challenges in International Relations (IR). It begins with a historical overview of key events and changes in the international system including the rise of modern nation-states, the two world wars, the Cold War, and the events leading up to and after September 11th. We then examine core theoretical concepts such as levels of analysis, the security dilemma, the "balance of power," and the democratic peace. I will introduce the core theoretical traditions in the study of world politics – Realism, Liberalism, and Constructivism – as well as basic approaches to foreign policy decision-making. The second half of the course puts these concepts and theories to work on core topics in modern international politics including war and peace, economic transactions across borders, international institutions, environmental degradation, and human rights. The course concludes with individual and group contributions to a class wiki project in which the class collaboratively and creatively analyzes two vexing dilemmas in today's international politics.

POLITICAL SCIENCE I45: GLOBAL POLITICS

TR 9:30-11:18AM. SM 1009

PROFESSOR MITZEN

DESCRIPTION: Many people argue that after the end of the Cold War and 9/11, much of what we have come to understand about how the world works no longer makes sense. Others say that international relations, by which they mean relations among sovereign states in anarchy, remain fundamentally unchanged. This course gives students the conceptual tools and helps them develop the analytical skills necessary for thinking about this question and others like it. Throughout the course, discussion will be grounded in real world problems.

POLITICAL SCIENCE I45: GLOBAL POLITICS

MW 10:30-12:18PM. CL 0220

MR. CHEUNG

DESCRIPTION: Our goal in this introductory course is to better our awareness and understanding of world politics. We will begin with a brief introduction to the mainstream study of international relations one might find in universities in this country and beyond. Based on these theoretical frameworks, and moving beyond them, we will then address diverse contemporary political and ethical problems ranging from nuclear weapons and terrorism to poverty and humanitarian crises. Students will be encouraged to take their own stand on the theories and issues we encounter and to see where they stand in the flow of global events.

POLITICAL SCIENCE I45: GLOBAL POLITICS

TR 2:30-4:18PM. EL 2003

MR. DUSKA

DESCRIPTION: This is an introductory level course that aims to introduce you to the foundations of International Relations (IR), one of Political Science's main subfields. Integrating traditional coursework with a web-based simulation of international political interaction, the course aims to

provide students with a baseline-level understanding of the main theories and concepts underlying the scientific study of IR. Beyond this, the course makes use of thematic lectures so as to illustrate the application of these theories and concepts to a wide variety of currently salient political and social events. At the end of the course, the combination of the material taught with the web-based simulation that we will use is oriented towards leaving you with an understanding of international politics that is simultaneously theoretically rigorous and relevant to the real world.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 145H: GLOBAL POLITICS

TR 3:30-5:18PM. DB 0030 PROFESSOR MITZEN

DESCRIPTION: Many people argue that after the end of the Cold War and 9/11, much of what we have come to understand about how the world works no longer makes sense. Others say that international relations, by which they mean relations among sovereign states in anarchy, remain fundamentally unchanged. This course gives students the conceptual tools and helps them develop the analytical skills necessary for thinking about this question and others like it. Throughout the course, discussion will be grounded in real world problems.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 201: INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL BEHAVIOR

TR 3:30-5:18PM ML 0191 MR. HEIDEMANN

DESCRIPTION: This is a course about citizenship, and differing conceptions of what it is required of good citizens. For a great many Americans, this means voting, paying taxes, serving in the military, and the like. But some scholars posit that for other citizens, especially younger ones, citizenship means more direct engagement in the political process, through unconventional political acts such as protests, sit-ins, boycotts, and so on. We will grapple with the question of whether young citizens feel voting, the most common manifestation of political behavior, is a viable avenue to affect the environment in which they live, or if alternative, unconventional forms of political behavior are the new norm among today's youth. More fundamentally, we will deal with how a democracy that makes collective decisions based on the vote can flourish, and indeed survive, if today's youth do not see voting as an obligation of good citizenship. A lingering question you should leave this course equipped to answer is whether or not our democracy can sustain itself if this "civic indifference" continues.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 210: INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THEORY

TR 9:30-11:18AM. PH 1180 PROFESSOR AMADAE

DESCRIPTION: An introduction to the field of political theory through classic and contemporary texts and selected case studies.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 210: INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THEORY

MW 2:30-4:18PM. PO 0306 MR. TRAVEN

DESCRIPTION: An introduction to the field of political theory through classic and contemporary texts and elected case studies.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 245: THE UNITED STATES IN WORLD POLITICS

TR 9:30-11:18AM. DE 0253 MS. POWERS

DESCRIPTION: *The U.S. presently enjoys a position of great power and influence relative to other states in the world, making the question of its international policy tremendously important. What is America's role in the world? Perhaps more importantly, what should be America's role? How should the U.S. respond to present and potential threats like terrorism, a rising China, and nuclear proliferation? What factors in the international system and within the state determine the content and direction of foreign policy? What role, if any, does public opinion play in the foreign policy process? This introductory course in American foreign policy aims to equip students with the knowledge and skills necessary to answer questions like these. We will first review various theories and evidence about the factors that determine how the U.S. conducts itself abroad, and then use this material as a foundation for discussing a selection of important issues in contemporary U.S. foreign policy.*

POLITICAL SCIENCE 245: THE UNITED STATES IN WORLD POLITICS

TR 3:30-5:18PM. DB 0080 MR. OATES

DESCRIPTION: *Today, the U.S. enjoys unrivaled power and influence in the world, yet recent developments, from the global financial crisis to the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, have increasingly called into question the appropriate use of that power. What is the proper role of American power in the post-9/11 world? How should the U.S. respond to recent developments such as economic globalization, international terrorism and the rise of China? Through an exploration of contemporary US foreign policy, this course is designed to provide students with the critical analytic skills needed to understand and evaluate the role that American power plays in shaping world politics. In the first half of the course, we will examine some of the major theories of foreign policy behavior, discuss the traditions of foreign policy that emerge out of U.S. history, and provide an overview of the American foreign policy process. The second half of the course will critically examine contemporary US grand strategy and explore a number of issues that pose a challenge to the pursuit of the U.S. national interest, including the rise of China, the politics of oil and the environment, terrorism, nuclear proliferation, and the promotion of democracy and human rights. The emphasis throughout the course will be on developing a critical perspective on contemporary U.S. foreign policy and its consequences for the future of world politics.*

POLITICAL SCIENCE 245: THE UNITED STATES IN WORLD POLITICS

MW 5:30-7:18PM. DB 0080 MR. PU

DESCRIPTION: *The United States remains the most powerful nation in the world, but the rest of the world seems to be catching up. The global financial crisis has generated debates on the sustainability of American primacy. Is America's decline a false prophecy or a reality? How should the United States respond to the challenges such as the rise of new great powers, the spread of terrorism, and the global financial crisis? Can American-led international order be modified to incorporate a greater role for rising powers such as China, Russia, India, Brazil (so-called "BRIC" countries)? This course will help you answer these important questions. In the first section, we will study international relations theories as analytical tools. We will use real world cases to illustrate the utility of these theories. In the second section, we will discuss contemporary issues of U.S. foreign policy. In the third section, students are required to present their findings for a chosen topic. As an instructor, my role is like that of a tour guide: I will not*

only show you the roadmap, but also help you identify the most interesting spots during our journey. I hope to make the journey as interesting and enjoyable as possible, and thus my door is always open to your suggestions and concerns. Everyone can ultimately succeed in our collective endeavor.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 304: ETHICS AND PUBLIC POLICY
TR 1:30-3:18PM. ML 0191 PROFESSOR AMADAE

DESCRIPTION: *Contemporary approaches to public policy evaluation and their ethical foundations, including efficiency, security, rights, welfare, and equity.*

POLITICAL SCIENCE 305: INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC POLICY
TR 10:30-12:18PM. JR 0239 MR. BURDETT

DESCRIPTION: *Introduction to the Public Policy Process is a course in which we explore the assembly-line model of policymaking, with additional readings included to display various approaches to the study of public policy. Our discussion and selected readings will lead us from problem recognition through the evaluation of existing policies, with an emphasis on the institutional actors involved in the process. The typical class session will involve a lecture that addresses the theoretical aspects and conceptual tools raised in the sessions' readings, a case study presentation by a group of students, and a discussion connecting the presentation to the class concepts. The course is also part of the College of Social and Behavioral Science's Minor in Public Policy (for more details, see: <http://polisci.osu.edu/ugrads/ppolicy/index.htm>).*

POLITICAL SCIENCE 367.01: CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN AMERICAN POLITICS
MW 9:30-11:18AM. DB 0049 MS. KLOSS

DESCRIPTION: *Discussion of and critical writing about controversies in contemporary American politics; aimed at fostering analytical abilities in reading comprehension, oral, and written expression.*

POLITICAL SCIENCE 367.01: CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN AMERICAN POLITICS
ONLINE PROFESSOR BOX-STEFFENSMEIER

DESCRIPTION: *The legislative branch of our government is a remarkably accessible institution, able to cultivate, gather, and implement the preferences of a diverse group of actors from inside and outside Congress. Moreover, Congress manages to create innovative and coherent public policy out of a cacophony of voices, each demanding that their side be heard. This course seeks to examine two of the actors vital for producing public policy in the legislative arena: the legislature itself, comprised of the members, structures, and processes integral for the establishment of public law; and the interests attempting to attract the attention of the legislative branch - among them businesses, citizens, and organizations. Additionally, this course will attempt to create a firm understanding for how these two sets of actors, legislative bodies and interests, interact with one another to fuel change and evolution in our political system.*

Understanding how interest groups and legislatures interact requires more than a casual read through the vast literature on the subject. For students to get a picture of how these two essential pieces of the American political system operate, this course requires students to

establish contact with and either work for or monitor an interest group's legislative activities over the course of the quarter.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 367.01: CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN AMERICAN POLITICS

TR 2:30-4:18PM. MQ 0161 MR. IMERMAN

DESCRIPTION: This course asks students to critically think and write about controversial issues in American politics, with a focus on US security in a globalizing world in this particular section. As a second level writing course, approximately half of our class time will be spent on substantive political issues that include nuclear proliferation, terrorism, and US policies in the Middle East and Northeast Asia, and approximately half will be spent developing writing skills in the social sciences. Students will be expected to conduct independent research throughout the quarter, culminating in an original final research paper. Grades will be based on writing 25-30 pages of original research, reading comprehension quizzes, and an oral presentation of final paper findings.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 472: MODERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

MW 11:30-1:18PM. PA 0060 PROFESSOR MACGILVRAY

DESCRIPTION: In the 19th century the hierarchies that had traditionally organized European politics were collapsing: kings had been overthrown or seen their powers sharply limited, feudal aristocracies were dying off, the working class was enfranchised, and democratic government was becoming the order of the day. In this course we examine some of the earliest and most influential attempts to wrestle with the practical implications of living in a world where people were not only considered equal in theory, but were becoming equal in fact. Topics of discussion will include the relationship between liberty and equality, individualism and conformity, alienation and exploitation, and morality and power. Readings by Alexis de Tocqueville, John Stuart Mill, Karl Marx, Friedrich Nietzsche, and Max Weber.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 485: TECHNIQUES OF POLITICAL ANALYSIS

TR 8:30-10:18AM. DB 0125 MR. KYPRIOTIS

DESCRIPTION: This class will introduce students to the process of social scientific analysis. Though this course focuses on the quantitative study of politics, students will gain insight into theory building, research design, and empirical testing, all of which are useful across academic disciplines. Most of our effort will be allocated to applied topics such as data description, probability, significance testing, correlation, and regression analysis. Topics will be addressed with both conceptual discussions and practical data analysis. Students will gain experience with real data manipulation and the application of statistical tools that will be valuable to students entering any career.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 485: TECHNIQUES OF POLITICAL ANALYSIS

MW 3:30-5:18PM. DB 0125 MR. HEIDEMANN

DESCRIPTION: Political science, and social science more broadly, is about investigating relationships in the political and social world—why two or more variables are related—and the nature of these relationships. This course will introduce students to the scientific process of conducting political research. Topics covered include research design, data description, levels of

measurement, operationalizing variables, hypothesis testing, as well as several core techniques to test hypotheses, such as correlation, difference of means testing, analysis of variance, simple regression, and an abbreviated introduction to multiple regression, if time permits. Emphasis will be on conceptual understanding of these techniques, rather than memorizing complex statistical formulae and deriving mathematical proofs. Students will gain valuable data analysis skills they can use in a variety of careers in the real world. No previous statistical or advanced mathematical knowledge is required, but it is recommended students have a familiarity with basic high school algebra.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 501: THE AMERICAN PRESIDENCY

TR 8:30-10:18AM. CM 0335 PROFESSOR SMITH

DESCRIPTION: This course is a general survey of the American presidency. Upon completion of this course, students will have a better understanding of the office and of the many forces that have, throughout history, served to mold the modern presidency. We will examine the origins of the office (going back to the constitutional convention and the debates surrounding the creation of the federal executive), how the office has developed over time, paying particular attention to the statutory and constitutional constraints that limit the chief executive, and how the media affect (and in turn are affected by) the presidency. Finally, we will consider the individuals who, through their (in)actions, have shaped the American presidency.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 504: BLACK POLITICS

MW 2:30-4:18PM. MP 2017 MS. LAIRD

DESCRIPTION: Economic, political, and social constraints on the development of black political power; the efforts made by black people in recent times to organize for effective political action.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 506: OHIO POLITICS

TR 6:30-8:18PM. JE 0040 PROFESSOR ASHER

DESCRIPTION: The course will examine the formal institutions of Ohio government--executive, legislative, and judicial--and the political processes and actors that shape Ohio politics and policies--elections, political parties, and interest groups. The course begins with a discussion of various factors that shape and constrain the choices available to Ohio's elected leaders. These include the Ohio Constitution, Ohio's political culture, Ohio's population distribution, Ohio's changing economy, and Ohio's relationship with the federal government. We will also devote substantial attention to the Ohio budget process as well as to specific public policy issues such as the funding and regulation of primary and secondary education and of higher education. We will briefly examine the structure and performance of local governments in Ohio. Finally, we will devote substantial attention to the importance of Ohio in the 2012 elections. The course requirements include a midterm exam, a final exam, and a research paper. There will be three options for the paper: 1.) an economic analysis of an Ohio county; 2.) a political analysis of an Ohio county; or 3.) an analysis of the historical taxing and spending priorities of Ohio's budget.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 509: THE MASS MEDIA AND AMERICAN POLITICS

MW 11:30-1:18PM. SM 2150 MR. CARNAHAN

DESCRIPTION: *This course is an exploration into the role that the mass media play in influencing political processes and outcomes within the American context. Topics will include the production of political news, the interplay between political figures and the news media, the consequences of news media exposure for the public, how media are utilized in the orchestration of political campaigns campaign strategies, and the impact of the internet on the future of American politics.*

POLITICAL SCIENCE 512: WOMEN AND POLITICS

TR 9:30-11:18AM. PS 0014

PROFESSOR MCCONNAUGHY

DESCRIPTION: *An examination of women's participation in political activity, including changes over time in women's political roles and comparison with the roles of men.*

POLITICAL SCIENCE 517: U.S. CONGRESS

TR 1:30-3:18PM. SO N0054

PROFESSOR RIPLEY

DESCRIPTION: *To understand the place of the Congress of the United States in the American political system, how Congress functions, and its importance. The course will explore Congress as an institution; its relationships with other important parts of the American political system, both governmental and non-governmental; the behavior of Senators and Representatives both in Washington and in the states and districts they represent; and how Congress is involved in the making of public policy, both domestic and foreign/defense.*

POLITICAL SCIENCE 520: THE AMERICAN CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENTAL POWERS

MW 4:30-6:18PM. SO N0048

MR. LEMPert

DESCRIPTION: *Virtually everyone agrees that the United States Constitution represents the cornerstone of American government. In addition to being over 220 years old, it is also surprisingly short. It contains a preamble, seven articles, and twenty-seven amendments, but is still about the length of a typical sports section in a daily newspaper. This has meant that Americans must rely on the United States Supreme Court to interpret this general—and oftentimes vague—document. Consequently, it is necessary to study a wide body of Supreme Court decisions in order to gain a better and more complete grasp of the Constitution's meaning. To this end, this course examines topics including the institutional authority the U.S. Constitution grants the Judicial, Legislative, and Executive branches of government, explores the relationship between federal and state government, and evaluates what the Supreme Court has said with regard to various economic liberties.*

POLITICAL SCIENCE 531H: DEMOCRACY IN MUSLIM MAJORITY COUNTRIES

TR 1:30-3:18PM. EL 2002

PROFESSOR LIDDLE

DESCRIPTION: *This is a course in comparative politics, focusing on those countries which have Muslim majority populations. It is not a course that deals with the Palestine/Israel conflict or with what some scholars are calling the "clash of civilizations" in the international arena between the Christian or secular West and the Islamic world. The focus of this class will be on the formation of democracies in Muslim majority populations. Our starting point is a finding by many analysts of comparative politics that few Muslim majority countries are today democratic. There has been a general trend toward democratization among the formerly non-democratic nation-states of the world since the 1970s, but this trend has so far left the Muslim world, or at*

least those countries with Muslim majorities, almost untouched. Students will be responsible for a midterm, 15-20 page research paper on a country of your choice and an oral presentation of research findings.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 532: GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF SOUTHERN EUROPE

MW 11:30-1:18PM. SO N0048

PROFESSOR GUNTHER

DESCRIPTION: This course presents a comprehensive overview of government and politics in Italy, Spain, Greece and Portugal. These countries have lacked a historical tradition of stable democratic governance, and for much of the 20th century were dominated by right-wing, corporatist authoritarian regimes. Since the mid 1970s, however, these countries have all consolidated their democratic systems, and three of them have been outstandingly successful in forming and maintaining stable governments. Thus, one purpose of this course will be to explore the origins of instability and the weakness of democratic institutions and practices in the past, as well as the processes through which stable and consolidated democratic regimes were established in the late 20th century. The first part of the course explores the historical origins of politically relevant social, cultural or political cleavages, as well as the impact of late industrialization on political mobilization and participation. We then turn our attention to the emergence and basic characteristics of the current democratic systems.

While Southern European societies and political systems have shared many common features in the past, they have followed very different political trajectories over the past several decades. Thus, we cannot speak of a single "Southern European model" of democracy: the fragmented multiparty system of Italy, for example, stands in sharp contrast with the tendency in Greece, Portugal and Spain to move towards majoritarian two-party politics. Accordingly, we will examine the distinguishing characteristics of executive-legislative relations, the party systems, and public policy and outputs in these four political systems.

All students will read a common core of comparative studies of the four countries, but will be able to choose one country in particular for more detailed study. Student responsibilities include a midterm and a final examination, as well as a short research paper on a country of their own choosing.

This course can be counted as meeting part of the Social Science breadth requirement of the General Education Curriculum.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 534: GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF NORTHERN EUROPE

MW 1:30-3:18PM. SO E0125

PROFESSOR REHM

DESCRIPTION: Government and Politics of Northern Europe Survey of politics in selected countries of Northern Europe, including Britain, France, Germany, and the smaller European democracies; themes include social welfare, corporatism, parties, and party systems.

This course compares and contrasts the polities, politics, and policies in select European countries (including Britain, France, Germany, and Sweden). Topics include institutions, parties and party systems, social welfare, the European Union, and the Euro crises, among others.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 540.01: LATIN AMERICAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS:

AN OVERVIEW

TR 3:30-5:18PM. SM 2150

MS. CHANDLER

DESCRIPTION: *A study of political processes, institutions, and groups in Latin America, with emphasis on constitutional, geographical, social and economic environments in which they operate.*

**POLITICAL SCIENCE 542: INCOMPLETE DEMOCRACIES: THE (UN)RULE OF LAW IN
LATIN AMERICA**

TR 9:30-11:18AM. DE 0265 MS. SCHATZ

DESCRIPTION: *This course explores recent trends to forge robust rule of law in Mexico and to combat various forms of political violence including electoral violence and political assassination, organized crime, police brutality, death squads, state-sanctioned violence against political opponents and other human rights abuses. Examples of successes and failures from other Latin American nations in combating organized crime, reducing state-sanctioned violence and armed conflicts against the state are closely examined.*

POLITICAL SCIENCE 545: FOREIGN POLICY DECISION MAKING

TR 1:30-3:18PM. SM 2150 MS. CHUNG

DESCRIPTION: *The class examines political and psychological factors that affect decision-making in Foreign Policy. A discussion of International Relations Theory and its similarities and differences with Foreign Policy, as well as case studies on countries around the world will be provided.*

POLITICAL SCIENCE 547: IDENTITY POLITICS

MW 5:30-7:18PM. DE 0238 MR. MAINVILLE

DESCRIPTION: *The concept of identity is a central one in the social sciences. Each of us possesses a number of identities - national, ethnic, religious, racial, gendered, sexual, professional, etc. - that are extremely influential in determining how we perceive, think, and act and how others perceive us, think about us, and act towards us. Unsurprisingly, all social sciences, and political science in particular, have had to contend with the concept of identity. Political science is often defined as the study of who gets what, when, and how. In many political situations, both at the domestic- and international-level, the concept of identity is essential in answering these questions. For example, in the international system today, whether a group, such as the Palestinians or the Kosovars, is recognized as a state or not largely determines what this group can do and what others can do to it. Indeed, because of the importance of identities in determining individuals' and groups' life chances, many past and contemporary social and political conflicts have been over the very terms under which given identities are recognized, that is, over the meaning of identities. Conflicts are not only waged over the distribution of material resources, but often take the form of struggles for recognition. This course has two main objectives. On the one hand, it seeks to provide an introduction to the concept of identity and how it has been used in political science. On the other, it aims to enable students to acquire practical knowledge of the many ways in which identity dynamics shape their own lives and social environments.*

POLITICAL SCIENCE 548: THE POLITICS OF INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

MW 9:30-11:18AM. SH 0245 MR. KEIBER

DESCRIPTION: *In this advanced undergraduate course we will focus on the ever-evolving politics of international terrorism. The class has a broad and contemporary focus, which makes for an engaging course as we take time to address current events. We begin by examining the term 'terrorism' and the phenomena it describes. After covering a bit of history we will explore some of the causes and logic of terrorism. As for 'politics', we will touch on the international politics of confronting terrorism as well as the politics behind framing certain actors and behavior as 'terrorists and terrorism' in the first place. After taking this course, students will have the concepts and tools necessary to critically engage terrorism-related policy and news.*

POLITICAL SCIENCE 550: THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

TR 9:30-11:18AM. SM 2150 MS. LYNOTT

DESCRIPTION: *Political scientists rely on theory to make sense of the world. Different theoretical approaches each provide their own unique set of tools that can be used to shed light on and help us understand political problems. The purpose of this course is to introduce students to some of the theoretical frameworks that are employed by scholars of world politics. The course will begin with the predominant approaches in the field of international relations: realism, liberalism, and constructivism. It will then go beyond the mainstream to address alternatives such as Marxist and feminist theories. As we encounter each theory, we will pay special attention to what the tools provided by each of these theories can and cannot offer us and we will also have the opportunity to consider what we can learn by applying different theories to diverse problems in contemporary global politics such as nuclear proliferation and humanitarian crises. Students will be evaluated on their understanding of the assumptions and central tenets of each theory as well as their ability to apply different theories to a contemporary problem of their own choosing.*

POLITICAL SCIENCE 551: THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM IN PROBLEM SOLVING

TR 3:30-5:18PM. JR 0251 PROFESSOR THOMPSON

DESCRIPTION: *The United Nations plays a central and controversial role in a wide range of global issues, including peace and security, human rights, terrorism, climate change, international trade, and economic development. This course offers an introduction to the UN and to the politics of international organizations and law more generally. We examine the structure and historical evolution of the UN and discuss its governance role in various areas. We also assess the strengths and weaknesses of the UN and consider its role in U.S. foreign policy, with particular attention to the conflict in Iraq. Course content varies each quarter to capture timely events in international affairs.*

POLITICAL SCIENCE 552: SECURITY POLICY DURING AND AFTER THE COLD WAR

MW 12:30-2:18PM. CH 0312 MR. LUECKE

DESCRIPTION: *The goal of this class is to expose students to the history and theory of U.S. national security policies since the end of World War II. The course begins with a short introduction to the three main paradigms in the field of International Relations; realism, liberalism, and constructivism. With these three theoretical perspectives in hand, we then investigate how America has defined its national security interests since 1945 and how U.S. foreign policy has been employed to pursue these interests. This section is organized thematically*

and includes topics, such as human rights, international terrorism, the potential threat of China, and the threat of global climate change.

**POLITICAL SCIENCE 553H: POLITICAL ANALYSIS OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC
RELATIONS**

TR 9:30-11:18AM. RA 0322 DR. KESHK

DESCRIPTION: *Examines the relationship between political and economic events in the international system; topics include global interdependence, inequality, scarce resources, and periphery nation strategies.*

POLITICAL SCIENCE 559: INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLITICS

TR 9:30-11:18AM. ML 0115 PROFESSOR THOMPSON

DESCRIPTION: *Many of today's environment and resources problems are transnational in nature and cannot be solved by governments acting in isolation of each other. International and global solutions are required. And yet we find again and again that politics get in the way of successful action at the international level. The goal of this course is to explore the political underpinnings of global environmental problems and to both summarize and evaluate existing efforts to solve them. In sum, this course offers a history and analysis of environmental politics from the perspective of international relations.*

The first part of the course establishes basic theoretical tools and concepts for understanding international environmental politics, policy, and law. We then outline the various actors and institutions, both governmental and non-governmental, involved in international environmental politics. The first part of the course ends with a discussion of sustainable development in the context of economic globalization. The second part of the course takes up two issues that are of particular importance in today's world: marine resources and global climate change. These two issues are explored using the conceptual tools covered in the first part of the course. Student presentations will play a key role in educating the class about particular cases of political conflict and policy debates in these areas.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 574: POLITICAL PARTICIPATION AND VOTING BEHAVIOR

TR 5:30-7:18PM. DE 0214 MR. HEIDEMANN

DESCRIPTION: *This course attempts to expose students to some of the most perplexing questions associated with the study of elections and voting behavior, and to instill an understanding as to why these questions are important. Through the study of past presidential and congressional elections, with an eye on this fall, we will investigate topics such as why some people vote and others abstain—the question of whether to vote—as well as the roles that partisanship, ideology, issues and candidate perceptions play in electoral decision-making—who to vote for. We will also consider the effects of increasing polarization and the political naïveté of the typical American voter on electoral outcomes, and the effects of these conditions on the quality of American democracy. Of special importance though, is the portion of the course that deals with the alarming rates of declining turnout among young citizens—and the detrimental effects this may have on the future of our political system. We will study many of these subjects through the prism of myths that are commonly trafficked by the political consulting class and the media. From our readings and course discussions, we will attempt to separate fact from fiction.*

POLITICAL SCIENCE 580: STATE AND ECONOMY

TR 1:30-3:18PM. ML 0115 PROFESSOR WATSON

DESCRIPTION: *This course examines the interaction between politics and markets, both in theory and in practice, linking classic theoretical works on political economy with current policy debates. We study how political systems and markets are organized in a wide range of different national settings, looking both at history and contemporary issues.*

Substantive topics include: 1) The history of industrialization, 2) The varieties of capitalism in contemporary industrialized countries, 3) The Newly Industrializing Economies of East Asia and Latin America, 4) The problems of development, 5) The transition from communism to a market economy in Eastern Europe and China.

PREREQUISITES:

No pre-requisites. Some background in economics might be helpful but is most certainly not required. This is NOT an economics class!

POLITICAL SCIENCE 582: THE POLITICS OF INCOME INEQUALITY

MW 9:30-11:18AM. ML 0115 PROFESSOR REHM

DESCRIPTION: *Income inequality has increased dramatically in recent decades. Politicians and citizens sharply disagree on the causes and consequences of this development, as well as its desirability. Income inequality is a central theme in the upcoming elections, with Tea Party supporters on one side of the issue, and Occupy Wall Street supporters on the other. This course introduces students to some of the most fascinating puzzles related to the politics of income inequality and redistribution. Why was there hardly any social policy to speak of before the 1930s? Why are there huge differences in terms redistribution between countries? Why are some welfare programs more popular than others? What are the causes and consequences of income inequality? For concreteness, the course analyzes U.S. social policy in comparison to European countries.*

POLITICAL SCIENCE 597.01: INTERDEPENDENCE AND NATIONALISM IN WORLD POLITICS

MW 8:30-10:18AM. CL 0220 MR. YOU

DESCRIPTION: *Simplistic explanations for the relationships between religion and conflict are rife: religious actors are irrational, religion causes conflict, religion must be excluded from international politics for the world to be peaceful. In this class, we will critically examine these and related topics to examine the nuanced and complicated relationships between religion and conflict in international politics. By using different theoretical approaches and exploring important empirical cases, we will seek to answer three questions: (1) How can we analyze, understand, and predict the political behavior of religiously-motivated actors? (2) When and how does religion make conflict more likely? (3) When and how can religion and religious actors make peace?*

POLITICAL SCIENCE 597.01: INTERDEPENDENCE AND NATIONALISM IN WORLD POLITICS

TR 3:30-5:18PM. CL 0220 MR. NUNEZ

DESCRIPTION: *The interplay between politics and law is an essential feature of contemporary international relations. On the one hand, the political actions of states and other actors create,*

inform, and shape international law. On the other hand, states have constructed an international legal realm within which law structures and disciplines politics in a variety of ways.

This course is an invitation to explore the relationship between international politics and law as instantiated in the United Nations system. This politico-legal system gives meaning to – and regulates – such phenomena as war, humanitarian intervention, and transnational terrorism. Learning how the current legal order works is critical to apprehend the nature of international conflict, cooperation and governance in the contemporary world.

POLITICAL SCIENCE 672: MODERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

MW 11:30-1:18PM. PA 0060

PROFESSOR MACGILVRAY

DESCRIPTION: *In the 19th century the hierarchies that had traditionally organized European politics were collapsing: kings had been overthrown or seen their powers sharply limited, feudal aristocracies were dying off, the working class was enfranchised, and democratic government was becoming the order of the day. In this course we examine some of the earliest and most influential attempts to wrestle with the practical implications of living in a world where people were not only considered equal in theory, but were becoming equal in fact. Topics of discussion will include the relationship between liberty and equality, individualism and conformity, alienation and exploitation, and morality and power. Readings by Alexis de Tocqueville, John Stuart Mill, Karl Marx, Friedrich Nietzsche, and Max Weber.*